TRIAL MUST STAND

Judges Woods and Grosscup Refuse to Dismiss Debs's Case.

Attorneys for the Prosecution at Chicago Tear to Pieces the Quibbling Answer of the A. R. U.

THE NEW A. L. U. IS STARTED

Complete Set of Officers Elected at Chicago Yesterday.

It Is to Take the Place of the K. of L. and Will Include All Workingmen Not in the A. R. U.

CHICAGO, July 24.-Debs and the other officers of the American Railway Union met with a decided reverse to-day in their fight against the prosecution for contempt In the United States Court. The court decided that the answer filed by the defendants is not a sufficient reply to the charge of contempt, and the motion of their attorneys that they be discharged was overruled. To-morrow morning the court will hear the evidence of the government to sustain the contempt charge, and the defendants will be given the opportunity to produce evidence in their defense. The argument in the case was finished shortly before 5 o'clock this afternoon, and the decision of the court was announced by Judge Woods after he had conferred for a few minutes with his colleague, Judge Grosscup. In part Judge Woods said:

"The main point alleged is that a contempt case like this is a criminal proceeding, and the motion is to discharge the respondents on the ground that their answer denying the contempt is conclusive. It is true that a proceeding like this is criminal, technically, but not essentially. It is an incident in the main case in equity under the bill filed by the government. No case has been cited here in which the federal courts have sustained the proposition put forward by the attorneys for the respondents. If anything should happen to change our minds during the further course of the case the defendants will have the benefit of the change. As it is now we are content to rule that the answer is not complete. As the case is to be further examined it is well that all questions be kept as free as possible from opinions from the court, and we will, therefore, not give an extended opinion."

Judge Woods then asked the attorneys in the case to state how long it would require to hear the evidence on the charge of contempt. As he did not wish to remain in the city he suggested that the matter be referred to the master in chancery to take testimony. The suggestion met with the favor of the counsel for the defense, but the lawyers for the government opposed it. Mr. Milchrist said the evidence for the government could be all presented in a day at the most, while Mr. Gregory suggested that the case be given to a master, with orders to report in thirty days. The court finally decided to go on with the case to-morrow morning, with the understanding that if it did not make rapid progress it might be sent to a master at any time. During the discussion Edwin Walker, special counsel for the government, made the suggestion that it was within the power of the defendants to end the trouble by declaring the strike off.

"They are still in contempt," he' said, "and the government is in possession of information that the injunction is still being violated."

Judge Woods said that if there are further

violations of the injunction, a supplemental information can be filed, and the guilty parties will find themselves in a much worse position than they otherwise would be in. Attorney Gregory denied that it was within the power of his clients to declare the strike off, or that any trouble which may exist on the railroads is within their control. With that the subject was dropped. During the proceedings in the trial of President Debs and his associates for contempt, to-day, District Attorney Milchrist called the attention of the court to the act of 1890 known as the anti-trust law. He read some of its provisions, stating that if two or more persons conspire to obstruct interstate commerce they should be deemed guilty of an offense against the government. and shall be proceeded against in the United States Circuit Court in equity. The district attorney said that by this law the argument by the defense that the bill under which the bill of injunction was issued was void falls to the ground. The bill was filed under the act of 1890. There is no doubt, Mr. Milchrist said, that the government has such a pecuniary interest in interstate commerce that it has a right to file such a bill. The government maintains itself, in part, by the revenue derived from the postal service.

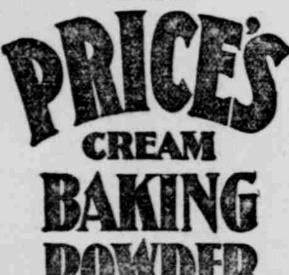
The greater part of the day's session was taken up with the argument of attorney Erwin for the defense. Mr. Erwin was frequently interrupted by Judge Woods, who questioned the attorney closely. Judge Woods was particularly inquisitive in regard to the advisory character of the American Railway Union officers' duties. "If the officers could not order a strike,

but could advise the organization's members," said the Judge, "why could they not advise the men to desist after the strike was in force?"

Attorney Erwin replied that the govern-ment's complaint contained nothing regarding advice, but simply charged the defendants with ordering strikes. "If the govsaid the attorney, "it should have said so, Our answer fully covers the case as stated by the prosecution.

Attorney Bancroft, counsel for the Santa Fe railroad, followed Mr. Erwin. He attacked the answer of the defendants, claiming that it was insufficient. His argument was exhaustive, paying particular attention to definitions of the various kinds of contempt, both in law and in equity. At the beginning of the afternoon session Mr. Bancroft continued his argument. He denied the statement of lawyers for the defense that it is a rule in chancery that a man accused of contempt can purge him-self of the charge by a sworn answer. He said the answer of the defendants does not deny that the telegrams bearing the name of Debs were sent and the answer did not allege that they were forgeries. If the defendants were acting in good faith they would in their answer tell who had used the name of Debs without authority. It was also their duty to see that the use of his name in that way was stopped. At-torney Geeting, for the defense, concluded the argument against the punishment of men without trial by jury. It was the con-stitutional right of the defendants, he said, to advise men to quit work. At the con-clusion of Mr. Geeting's remarks Judge

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. ·DR:



MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder, Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterans 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Woods gave the decision refusing to discharge the defendants.

NEW LABOR ORGANIZATION.

K. of L. and All Other Unions Invited to Join the A. L. U. CHICAGO, July 24.-The new American Labor Union, the big companion order to the A. R. U., and which is to include all laboring men outside the railroad men, was formed here to-day. It will also admit militiamen as members. The directors say it will take the place of the Knights of Labor. The declaration of principles say the directors have taken into consideration many obstacles that will be encountered: First will be the assailing of the characters of the prime movers by the so-called labor leaders, caused by the fear of disrupting older organizations and their leaders' pull with politicians, corporations and shysters of every description.

Second, will be the task of convincing the masses that the so-called labor leaders are too numerous, and are thriving on the hard-earned wages of the toiling masses, and that the time has arrived when only one organization of labor is sufficient, with one general head shorn of all power to precipitate the order into any conflict or

The A. L. U. protects its members to its full strength, sacrificing every member to meet combined capital with combined labor, under one grand brotherhood of men. Its motto is: "The cause of one is the cause of all." The late struggle of labor has convinced the leaders that united action must be used, and this action is to be left to the power of the rank and file. Temporary headquarters will be at Mc-Coy's Hotel. There will be chosen two directors from New York, one from Philadelphia, one from Buffalo, one from Kansas City, two from St. Louis, two from the ic coast and one each from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The officers are: W. C. Walsh, prestdent; W. H. Overton, vice president; M. A. Coagley, secretary and treasurer. The Chicago directors are C. A. Kieler, W. E. Kern, F. Hamilton, P. J. Grimes, F. M. Donnelly, H. E. Huntington, John Costello, Owen McShane, William Russell, Peter Kennedy, S. Frotherstone and C. I. Dahl. The officers of the new organization say organizers will be put in the field immediately and the union extended throughout the

Resolutions have been adopted extending financial support to E. V. Debs and pledging co-operation to the A. R. U. J. S. Mc-Fadden, a personal friend of Debs, stated at Kansas City, yesterday, that Debs and his coworkers are behind the American Labor Union. It is the intention to include in this organization all labor of whatever kind not merged under the head of railroading. It will be affiliated with the A. R. U., and doubtless be controlled by the same

K. of L. to Help Populists.

OMAHA, Neb., July 24.-The session of the executive board of the Knights of Labor to-day was devoted to the situation in Nebraska, State Master Workman D. S. Allen was called in consultation, and, after hearing his statement, it was resolved to lend the influence of the order in the coming campaign to the Populists. It was decided to send organizers over the State in conjunction with the Populist State committee to thoroughly organize the wageworkers and the farmers for the struggle at the polls in November.

General Master Workman Sovereign was asked regarding his intention in the matter of militia companies, and said: "Heretofore the advice to workingmen has been to keep out of militia. It should be changed. Every workingman should join the militia, thus getting the arms and discipline necessary to defend the country and the people from the Anarchists, railroad managers, their trusts, attorneys and the murderous deputies and Pinkertons whom they employ. I have been a member of the State militia for three years myself, and know that the Knights of Labor are the best militiamen in the country. I am also in favor of capturing the whole system of government and operating the same in the interests of the people

Against Simsrott's Bondsmen. CHICAGO, July 24.-The troubles of the Swichmen's Mutual Aid Association found their way into court to-day, when a suit for \$20,000 was filed by the organization against the bondsmen of ex-Secretary-Treasurer William A. Simsrott. Simsrott's recent disappearance led to the discovery that he was a defaulter to a large amount, but, owing to the fact that the association was not incorporated, criminal proceedings

were impossible. Adlai's Miners Go to Work. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 24 .- All the striking miners of the McLean coal shaft, operated by a company of which Vice President Stevenson is the president, who have been on a strike for ninety days, will resume work. They get the old wages and go back as union men. Vice President Stevenson was present at the meeting to-

day at which the agreement was reached. ACTON CAMP MEETING.

The Cottages and Grounds Ready for Reception of Summer Visitors.

The annual Methodist camp meeting at Acton Park will open Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Though "moving day" is not until to-morrow, yet the scene at the park is fast assuming that activity and bustle characteristic when the meeting is on. There were, up to last evening, sixty-five cottagers on the grounds. A number of them had been there since June 1. The greater number, however, took possession during the last week. The best of arrangements have been made by the railroad in regard to transportation and moving baggage to the park. Half rates will be in force during the meeting, and all trains, with the exception of the fast mail, east and west, will stop there. There will be a number of specials running in addition to the regular trains. There are 193 cottages at the park. Most of them are built on the same style, being generally plain frame, four-room buildings. The majority are built of planed boards, painted. Many are made cozy and comfortable by verandas. Most of the cottagers intend to do their own cooking, and for that purpose have, or will take, oil or gasoline stoves to the park. Groceries can be bought at the hotel, where a large stock is kept by the manager, D. W. Pierson. Acton is but a short distance from the park, and many cottagers intend purchasing their stock of groceries there. In addition to these accommodations, special inducements have been offered to farmers to bring gardenstuffs and poultry and produce to the park, and the farmers usually take advantage of this opportunity in large numbers. To those who do not wish to be bothered with the taking care of a cottage, or who can spend but a short time at the park, the hotel is a readily accepted convenience. The hotel is under the management of D. W. Pierson. The building contains forty rooms, of which twenty are now ready for occupancy. The park is in excellent condition. The

management has had a number of men working for several weeks repairing fences and preparing the grounds. The grass and trees are green and foliage is thick. The tall maple trees which were but striplings two years ago are exciting the admiration of all who see them. They were planted thickly several years ago, and now are of the size where the coolness and shade which they give is beginning to be appreciated. The tall and shapely beech trees, more plentiful near the pavilion, also come in for a great deal of admiration.

This is not the only source of pride to the cottagers. As far back as the oldest can remember Acton park had a well near the entrance that was known to contain mineral substances. The well is not deep, but of late the presence of minerals has been marked. Some of those who ought to know say that if the well was driven deeper water that would surpass the Martinsville liquid would be obtained. There is some talk of having the well driven deeper, and in case that water with paying mineral qualities is obtained, a bathhouse and other The pavilion has not yet been put in or-

like buildings will be erected. der. All it needs to be so is to put new straw on the ground. There is no floor to the pavilion, but instead, straw is packed down to a depth of half a foot. Benches are used for seats, and everything else is in accordance with this plainness. The pavilion is said to be the coolest meeting place in the central part of the State. It will comfortably seat 1,500 persons. During the meeting, single admissions of 10 cents will be charged. No one will be allowed to leave the grounds and admitted again except on the payment of an additional 10 cents. A season ticket can be bought for 50 cents. Many of the cottages are still vacant and can be rented for from \$4 to \$15 for the season. In addition to this there is

Buy a Stuyvesant Piano ar Bryant's. They are thoroughly reliable

an expense of \$4 yearly to each cottager.

THROUGH THE HEART

CHARLES ROBB SHOOTS ELI WILSON FOR FAILURE TO PAY \$3.50.

Tragedy on Newman Street Last Night Caused by the Victim's Inability to Meet His Rent.

Eli Wilson, colored, aged forty-five years, residing at No. 1131/2 Newman street, was shot and instantly killed in his house last night, about 8 o'clock, by Charles Robb, also colored. Wilson's two daughters, aged fifteen and ten years, respectively, were standing within a short distance of their father when he was shot and fell dead at their feet, and they had a narrow escape from the bullet. Wilson was standing in the doorway of his kitchen taking a drink of water, and Robb was at the door of his kitchen, also, when the murder occurred. The indications are that there was little or no provocation, and that Wilson was shot in cold blood. There were no witnesses to the murder excepting Wilson's two chil-

Wilson resided in the south half of the double house, Nos. 1131/2 and 115 Newman street, and was a tenant of Robb, who resided in the north half of the house. The murdered man's wife died about seven years ago, and since that time he has been living with his daughters, his older daughter keeping house for him. About three months ago Wilson moved into No. 1131/2. agreeing to pay \$7 a month rent. When he moved into the house he had pretty steady work at odd jobs, mostly carpet stretching. He worked a great deal of the time for Eastman, Schleicher & Lee. On renting the house Wilson told Robb that the rent was somewhat high, but Robb stoutly insisted that it was not, and told Wilson he expected his rent regularly every month. Wilson told him that he would do his best to pay it. He paid the rent for the first two months on time, but after the second payment his work became slack. He attempted to get odd jobs among the neighbors and business men who knew him, but met with little success, and found it difficult to earn money enough to buy food for

When Saturday, July 14, came, the day the rent for the third month was due, Wilson found himself with just \$3.50. Robb is reported as being a very close, hard man, and when he first saw Wilson on the evening of that day, he demanded the rent in a rough sort of a manner. Wilson saw from Robb's actions that he was expecting the full amount, and so began to speak to him in a hesitating manner. "Come, come, now," said Robb, "give me the money." Wilson looked at him a moment, and then said, as he slowly handed him the above amount: "Mr. Robb, you see I have not all of the money for you. I have not had as much work as I could do, and, consequently, cannot pay you the \$7." Robb became angry and spoke hotly. He said, as Wilson's eldest daughter stated to Superintendent Powell last night after the shooting: "I see what you are going to do. You are trying to beat me out of my rent. If you do, I'll get even with you." Wilson tried to reason with him, but it was no use. Robb insisted that Wilson was attempting to defraud him of his rent. Mrs. Robb was working in her kitchen, when she heard angry words between her husband and Wilson. The two men were standing in their front yards. A fence divides the yards, and each was standing facing the other with the fence between them. When Mrs. Robb got to the front door she heard her husband say: "Wilson, if you do beat me out of my rent I will get even with you-and you know what that means." Robb appeared to be in a fighting mood, while Wilson was standing dejectedly with his hands in his pockets. Mrs. Robb told her husband not to make any demonstration or commit violence. Robb hesitated a moment, and then walked to the fence opposite Wilson and said: "Well, if you have not the money, you haven't; that's all there is about it." Wilson replied that he had tried hard to get the money ready for him, but was unable to do so. Robb then con-

\$3.50, next Saturday, July 21. THE SECOND TROUBLE. Wilson's hard luck stayed with him the following week, and when last Saturday came he did not have the money ready. He went home in the afternoon to tell Robb that he did not have the money, but the latter was not in. Wilson then waited around his own house until after supper. He had a little money, but it was the only thing between his children and want, and so he told them to dress and he would go with them to the east market to buy something to eat. The three were soon ready, and as they stepped out on the front porch they saw Robb standing on his front porch. He walked to the fence as soon as he saw them, and demanded the balance of the rent. Wilson told him that he did not have it, and Robb flew into a greater rage than when refused before. He asked Wilson way he did not have the money. Wilson said he did not have the work to earn the

"Where are you going?" demanded Robb, as he suspiciously eyed the large basket which Wilson was carrying.

"We are going to market," replied Wil-"Then why can't you pay me the mon-

ey?" asked Robb. Wilson said: "If I do this I won't have any money to buy food for my children." "Drat your children," replied Robb. "I want my money. Let your children starve. They are nothing to me." Wilson looked at him, and said, slowly:

"I would do that for no man." "Well," said Robb, "I will give you until

Tuesday night, and then if you don't pay me, why, out you go, but that won't be the end of it. I will have the rest of my The matter was dropped and Wilson and

his daughters went to market. Robb went into his house and said no more until yesterday evening, a short time before the shooting occurred. Wilson tried hard to get work Monday and yesterday, but without success, and when he went home last night he was without money and discouraged. He told his daughters, as they met him at the door, that he had no money and expected that they would be ejected before the night was over. His older daugater told him that he had his wagon and could sell it and pay the rent. Wilson brightened as the suggestion caught him. He left the house through the front way, presumably to go to Robb's house and tell him the situation. As he passed the front door and stepped out onto the porch, he saw Robb in his yard. Robb was looking in another direction, but when he heard steps on Wilson's porch, he turned quickly and, seeing that it was Wilson, asked: "Well, have you the money?" Wilson, in a few words, told him the situation, and Robb repeated his insinuations that Wilson intended to beat him out of the rent. Wilson replied that he would sell his wagon as soon as he could, and then pay him what was due him and move out. Robb laughed sneeringly and said that it was a likely excuse. Wilson said no more, but went into his house. There are but two rooms on the lower floor. As he went through the front room he passed his children, who had been standing in the front door watching the trouble between the men. He went to the kitchen to get a drink. A tincup was hanging on a nail in the side of the kitchen wall. He took it and walked over to a table on which was a bucket of water. The table stood a: the edge of the rear kitchen door, and, as Wilson stood there he was in plain view of the rear yard. When he went into the kitchen his daughters followed him and stood in the doorway as he walked to the table. Robb, when Wilson went into the house, walked hurriedly into his own nouse and as Wilson stepped up to the table with the tin cup in hand to get a drink, Robi opened his rear kitchen door and steppeout. The children saw him holding a re volver in his right hand. He had evidently

got it with the intention of making troubl

for as soor as he saw Wilson, he said:

"You see this, don't you, (meaning the re-volver); well, I will learn you that you can't fool with me."

SHOT THROUGH THE HEART. With that he raised the revolver and fired point blank at Wilson. The latter did not move as he saw Robb raise the revolver, for he did not suspect any danger. The bullet sped between the children and one door panel and struck Wilson apparently in the heart, for he fell dead at his children's feet without speaking or moving. Robb, as soon as he saw that his shot had been effective, ran through his rear yard opened the rear gate and disappeared in the alley. When Wilson fell dead, Lulu, his younger child, became frightened and, putting her hands up to her ears, ran out of the house by the front door. Laura, the older child, realizing that her father was shot, but not thinking he was dead, ran screaming from the house for help A number of people were attracted by the shooting, and they hurried to the house to investigate the cause. Laura told them as best she could, for she was nearly overcome, and Drs. J. H. Ballard and Byrkit were summoned by sympathetic friends. When the physicians entered the house they found Wilson lying in a pool of blood where he had fallen. The physicians felt of Wilson's heart and pulse and found

that he was dead. Patrolman Raftery, in the meanwhile, had informed the police station of the facts in the case, and in a few minutes large details of officers were scouring the northeastern part of the city for the murderer. Coroner Beck, Superintendent Powell and Captain Campbell hurried to the house and found it filled with curious citizens who surrounded the body and made progress in the house impossible. The house was cleared and Coroner Beck made a hasty examination of the body. He found that the bullet had entered Wilson about one and one-half inches above the left nipple and had pierced the heart. He ordered the body removed to Flanner & Buchanan's morgue, on North Illinois street, where it will be held until a more careful examination can be made this morning.

The murdered man's children were taken to the home of Mrs. Sims, No. 179 Hill avenue. To Coroner Beck and Superintendent Powell the two children told straightforward stories and did not get confused when asked questions. Laura said she was fifteen years old. She is large for her age and very intelligent. She cried piteously as she told how her father was murdered. Her story was practically as has been told above. She said: "Father did work hard, but for the last two weeks he could not get enough work to pay al expenses. He tired himself out looking for work, and when he would return home at night he was always worn out. Robb is a mean man and had several quarrels with father on account of his being unable to pay the rent. When father gave him the \$3.50 Robb was angry, and last Saturday, when father did not give him the money as he promised to do, Robb was so angry that I though he was going to him father. that I though he was going to hit father. Father did not get mad, but hung back as if ashamed because he did not have the money. To-night when father and Robb got to talking about the debt Robb did not seem to be unusually angry, but acted so strangely and sneakingly. He did not look at father as if he would like to have struck him in a fair fight, but looked as if he would like to have hit him in the dark. When father came into the house I thought the trouble was all over, and my sister and I were standing in the doorway of the kitchen when Robb shot father. Father was standing at a table getting a drink I had forgotten all about Robb, when saw him come out of his kitchen and point the revolver at father and shoot. He said something about giving father the worst of it. It was all so sudden that I could not realize that father was dead or even shot until I saw the police officers around and in our house.

Lulu, her sister, is ten years old, and, though small for her age, is very bright. She said she was standing in the doorway, talking to her sister, as her father was getting a drink, when she saw Robb standing in his kitchen door. He said something and then shot. She said she saw her father fall, but she was so frightened by the noise of the shooting that she put her hands to her ears and ran from the house. Superintendent Powell and Coroner Beck, after hearing the statements, remarked that it was a clear case of cold-blooded murder.

ROBB'S ARREST AND STORY.

Robb was arrested by detective McGuff,

Superintendent Powell, Captain Campbell and patrolman Rafferty, at his home, about 10 o'clock. Everything was dark about the house, and detective McGuff was inside the house, when a negro man walked up to the door. One of Robb's children, a little girl, exclaimed, "Oh, there's papa," and ran to him. At the same time Robb saw McGuff and said to him: "I am your man. You want to arrest me. I done the shooting." He had a long, murderous-looking revolver in his hand, and the officer took this and placed him under arrest. Just at this time the other officers, who had been close by and heard the child exclaim, "There's papa," came up. Robb was brought to the police station and charged with murder. He wore a loose shirt, open at the front, and was in his shirt sleeves. He claims that he shot Wilson in self-defense, or supposed he was acting in selfdefense. He says Wilson has quarreled with sented that Wilson pay him the balance, him at different times for several months past because he (Robb) dunned him for rent due. He says he owns the property in which both he and Wilson reside, and has had difficulty in collecting the rent from Wilson on several occasions. Yesterday evening the question of rent was raised again. The rent for the past month was several days overdue, and Robb said he had dunned Wilson for it and insisted that it must be paid or possession of the house surrendered. Both men were standing in the doors of their respective homes while this quarrel was going on. Robb says that Wilson cursed him and finally said, "G- d- you, I'll fix you," after which he turned and went into the house. Robb also went into the house and picked up two revolvers from a table. One of the revolvers was the large one and the other was a small weapon. He says he was excited and did not know what he was doing, After picking up the revolvers he went to the front door again and saw Wilson coming out the door of his house. He saw him raise something in his hand which glistened in the light. Robb said: "I believed n was a gun. be quick, and I'll shoot just to scare him. I shot at him, and he hollered and I saw him fall. I did not think I had killed him, but knew he was hurt. I stayed there a little while. I knew of some places in other States where I could go, and thought I had better go to them and stay, where nobody would ever hear of me again. started out and walked nearly to Brightwood. I don't know just where I was. I sat down in a field on a straw stack. I was tired and hungry, and had vomited. I layed down there for awhile, and then I thought I would get a fair trial, and I had better come back. I didn't know just how to get back, but started back the way I had come. I walked back around by the Atlas works. I saw crowds near the house, and then I thought maybe I had killed him, and thought I had better go away. On the street I saw some men in a buggy, and thought they were detectives and maybe I had better give myself up to them, and then thought if they didn't come after me wouldn't go to them. I went on to my house, and when I got near it I saw suc a crowd around that I knew I had killed him. I thought I would go and give my wife her pistol. I didn't know I had it till I was gone. I went up to the house and passed some of the people there. They didn't know me and didn't know that was the man. Then I thought when went in and seen my wife I would get on a car and come down to the police station. I saw the Captain then, and told him I was the man he wanted." The officers corroborate Robb's statements as to his

making himself known to them and sur-THE MURDERER. The murderer is a man past fifty years of age, a little below the medium in stature. He is very dark and wears a full beard and mustache. His beard is ragged and the bones of his face very prominent, making his countenance resemble the face of a gorilla. He does not talk like a bad man, but appears to be a determined sort of a person. While talking to the press representatives last night he continually clutched his throat with his right hand and talked in a slow way. His voice choked up frequently while he was recounting his ections, and he was very minute in the letails of his narrative. He has a wife and eight small children, the oldest of which is lifteen years of age and the youngest a babe in its mother's arms. After he had surrendered himself to the officers last light there was an affecting scene in the ittle household. He first kissed his wife good-bye and then the older children. One by one the younger children were ifted by the mother to kiss their father

Robb is not well liked in the neighbor-good where he resides. He is very selusive and selfish, even towards his friends nd family. He conducts a dairy, and his ows pasture in a field not far from his ouse. He was accustomed to go after hem every evening. The neighbors re-arked to the police officers last night that when Robb returned with the cows he rould stand in the alley and wait for his wife to open the gate rather than do it imself. If she was not prompt one colored oman said, "Yo' cuid hear dat niggah up de Atlas works, a-shoutin' fo' her to The feeling against Robb after he situation was learned was very high. The large crowd that gathered in front

of the house on Newman street, most of them colored people, made loud threats of hanging him if he was caught. It is said that Robb did not have the title to the house in which he and Wilson lived, but

was paying on it. Wilson, the murdered man, bore an excellent reputation, both among the men for whom he worked and also among his neighbors, both white and colored. Coroner Beck, as soon as he saw him last night, said that he had known him for years and was impressed with his steadiness. The dead man was a member of Philip Lodge, No. 22, United Brethren of Friendship. His parents reside in Gallatin, Tenn. Coroner Beck telegraphed them of their son's death.

THE CYCLE MEET PRIZES.

What the Wheelmen Will Compete For Friday and Saturday.

All arrangements have been completed by

the local committee for the bicycle races which occur at the fair grounds on Friday and Saturday. The committee having the races in charge have decided to allow no gambling on the grounds, and everything in the nature of pool selling or betting is to be strictly forbidden. At the meeting of the committee on Monday night a large list of prizes to be awarded successful contestants was selected. There are to be eight races each day. On Friday the winner of the first event, a mile novice, will be awarded a gold medal, and the second best rider in this race will carry off a bicycle suit. The holders of third and fourth place in this race are to be presented, respectively, with a Hilliard cyclometer and a sweater. In the one-half mile handicap a Crescent scorcher (bicycle) will go to the winner, while a set of tennis racquets and case and a Smith & Wesson revolver will be offered for second and third prizes. The one-fourth mile open is to be made interestby a diamond stud for first a chair and sweater and belt for second and third. A Munger wheel is offered as first prize in the one-mile open race. A life-sized pastelle and a handsome rocking chair will be given as second and third prizes. To the lucky contestant in the one-mile handicap a diamond stud will be presented. Three other prizes, a banjo one dozen Paris panels and five dollars' worth of cigars are offered. In the half mile open race a Smalley lady's bicycle is offered as first prize; second, an onyx clock; third, one hundred Havana cigurs. In the one-mile race, 2:40 class, there are

of tan shoes for second and third. The concluding race on Friday is to be a two-mile handicap, the winner to be presented with bicycle. A shotgun and set of Central silver goblets constitute the second and third prizes. The opening race on Saturday-one-mile Zigzag Club handicap-is to be made interesting by the promise of three valuable prizes, a watch, one dozen Manhattan dress shirts and an umbrella. In the one-mile handicap the committee has secured as first prize a No. 9 Rambler. A guitar and an artistic picture will be given the winners of second and third place. In the one-mile race, 2:30 class, a diamond stud, a fine rug and a portable writing desk are offered as the three prizes. An Eccipse racer will spur up the contestants in the quarter-mile open race. A pair of tires and a fishing rod have been reserved for the second and third best riders. A diamond stud, a Winchester rifle and a hunting saddle are offered the three winners of the two-mile handicap, which is expected to be one of the interesting races of the day. A diamond stud is also offered the winners of first and third place in the one-mile open race; the second and fourth prizes consist of a Waverly racer and \$20 in cash. In the one-mile open a diamond stud will sparkle on the shirt front of the first man under the wire. A rifle and racing saddle will be awarded the second and third winners. The day's amusement will close with the three-mile handicap and the presentation of a Ben-Hur bicycle to the winner of the first prize. Three other prizes-a pair of racing tires, pair of pantaloons and a silken

three prizes, the first being a combination

writing desk and a bicycle suit and pair

vest-will be awarded Change of Bill at Armstrong's. A change of bill was made in the openair performances at Armstrong's Park last night. During the remainder of the week 'Ranch 10" will be given in the open-air theater. The performance last night was witnessed by about five hundred persons It was by the same company that played the "Celebrated Case" last week, with the exception of Frederick Lorraine, who appears in the cast on Thursday night.

Accused of Counterfeiting. Charles Clark, charged with counterfeiting, was brought up from Monroe county, yesterday, by Deputy United States Marshal Agnew. He had a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Van Buren, and in default of \$1,000 went to jail. He claimed he did not know where he got hold of the spurious coin, and says he redeemed the money as soon as he found out that it was bad.

Pardoned from Jail.

Albert Yetter, an inmate of the Allen county jail, was yesterday pardoned by Governor Matthews. Yetter is but eighteen years old, and is afflicted with rheumatism and consumption. He was serving a ninety days' sentence.

The pianists should examine the Gildemeester & Kroeger Pianos. They are of the finest.

A Treat at Home.

Every family should be provided with the palatable and absolutely pure malt products of the Home Brewing Company. They bottle their own goods. Try their "Columbia," "Home Brew" or "Pale Se lect." Tel. 1050.

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething. with perfect success. It soothes the child, oftens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by drug-gists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25c a bottle.

What are the credentials of Glenn's Sulphur Soap? Firstly, it is indorsed by medcal men as a disinfectant, deodorizer, and remedy for local diseases of the skin; secondly, it is an admirable article for tollet use; thirdly, it is inexpensive. Beautify without risk with Hill's Instantangous Hair Dye.

Little Girl had to be Kept in a Dark Room. Could not See to Feed Herself. Remedies and Doctors All Failed. Cured in One Week by Cuticura.

My little g'rl had very sore eyes. I tried everything, but nothing did any good. I took her to a doctor in Atlanta, who treated her for a year, but she kept getting worse. I brought her home; was almost out of heart; I just felt sure she would go blind. An old lady told me to try Curicuna Remedies. I had no faith in them, as I had tried everything. I commenced on Saturday, and before the next Saturday her eyes were sound and well as any child's. She was almost blind, and had been kept in a dark room for more than a year; could not see to feed herself; and they have never been as yet the least particle sore or even looked red from that day until this, and it will be three years the first of May. They certainly cured her, and I think they are the greatest remedies out. I only used half a box of CUTHURA, one cake Cu-TICURA SOAP, and one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT; so you see what wonders they did for my little girl. I have read of all of these most wonderful cases, but never before thought that they might be true; but I know this to be the positive truth.

MRS. FANNIE GARWOOD, Canton, Ga.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood and

Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Reme-dies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while Cuttouna, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair. Thus the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp, and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 2-c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Proprietors, Boston. #3" How to Cure Skin Diseases," free. BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by Cuticura soap. Absolutely pure.

HOW MY SIDE ACHES! Aching Sides and Back, Hip, Kidney, Aching Sides and Back, Hip, Kidney and Uterine Pains, and Weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cut-Leura Anti-Pain Plaster.

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Hood's Sarsa Does

That Tells the Story. Its record is unequalled in the history of medicine. Even when other preparations fail,

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Commencing SUNDAY AFTERNOON, July 22, and continuing every night for one week, KING'S COMIC AQUATIC EXHIBITION,

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Wild and Domestic Beasts performing at once in an IRON. BARRED Arena.

16 Champion Male and Female Bare-Back Riders. 20 Clowns of All Kinds. 50 Cages of Wild Beasts. 50 Aerial Artists. 50 Riders. Jockeys and Drivers.

20 Kinds of Paces. 300 Circus and Arenic Performers. 2 Herds of Wisest Elephants. 3 Big Circus Rings. 2 Elevated Stages. Mammoth Race Track. 1 Steel-Barred Animal Arens 2 Menageries of Wild and Trained Beasts. 20 Giant and Pigmy Quadrupeds.

100 Circus Acts and Dis-

12 Water - proof Can vas Tents. 400 Superb Horses and Ponies. 1,000 WONDERFUL SIGHTS!

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